STAMPEDE

SA Revolver

Instruction Manual

BERETTA

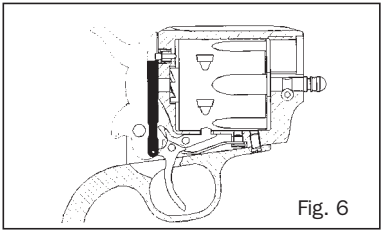

Fig. 6

- Hammer lowered
- Trigger released
- Transfer bar disengaged

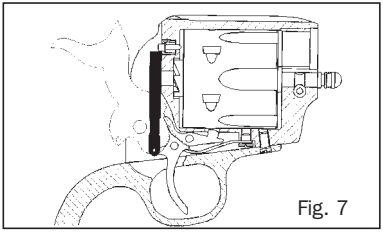

Fig. 7

- Hammer half-cocked
- Trigger released
- Transfer bar disengaged

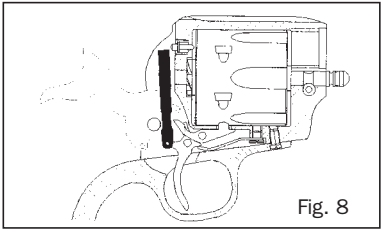

Fig. 8

- Hammer fully cocked
- Trigger released
- Transfer bar disengaged

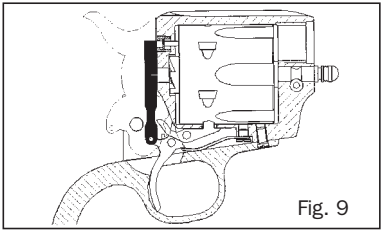

Fig. 9

- Trigger pulled from a cocked hammer
- Transfer bar engaged
- Revolver fires

Illustrations on pages 2, 11, 12, 41

Although your Beretta Stampede is manufactured with modern materials and manufacturing processes to exacting standards, due to the specifications of its original design, certain safety procedures must be carefully followed.

WARNING: Before loading or shooting your new revolver, it is absolutely necessary that you become thoroughly familiar with the safety and operating instructions outlined in this manual. If you are unsure of any feature, function, or the proper care of the firearm, seek knowledgeable instruction from someone who is familiar with single-action revolvers before attempting to use the firearm.

A thorough understanding of the firearm's operation, care and maintenance will enhance its safety and performance. Please take the time to read and understand the information provided in this manual.

WARNING: This manual contains important warnings that must be understood before using this firearm.

Please retain this copy of the Owner's Manual for future reference. Any transfer of this firearm should include a copy of this manual. If you lend, give or sell the firearm to anyone, be sure the Owner's Manual accompanies it as a safety and operational reference.

NOTICE: The Manufacturer and/or its Local Official Distributors assume no responsibility for product malfunction or for physical injury or property damage resulting in whole or in part from criminal or negligent use of the product, improper or careless handling, unauthorized modifications, use of defective, improper, hand-loaded, reloaded or remanufactured ammunition, customer abuse or neglect of the product, or other influences beyond manufacturer's direct and immediate control.

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BASIC SAFETY RULES

WARNING: PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE HANDLING YOUR FIREARM.

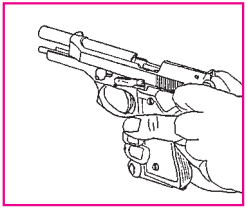
WARNING: FIREARMS CAN BE DANGEROUS AND CAN POTENTIALLY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY, DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OR DEATH, IF HANDLED IMPROPERLY. THE FOLLOWING SAFETY RULES ARE AN IMPORTANT REMINDER THAT FIREARM SAFETY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.

1. NEVER POINT A FIREARM AT SOMETHING THAT IS NOT SAFE TO SHOOT.

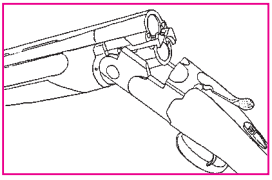
Never let the muzzle of a firearm point at any part of your body or at another person. This is especially important when loading or unloading the firearm. When you are shooting at a target, know what is behind it. Some bullets can travel over a mile. If you miss your target or if the bullet penetrates the target, it is your responsibility to ensure that the shot does not cause unintended injury or damage.

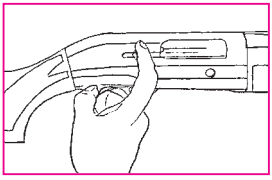
2. ALWAYS TREAT A FIREARM AS IF IT WERE LOADED.

Never assume that a firearm is unloaded. **The only certain way to ensure that a firearm has the chamber(s) empty is to open the chamber and visually and physically examine the inside to see if a round is present.**



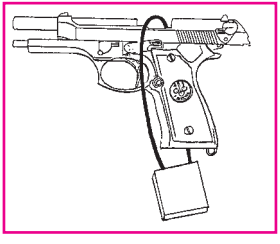
Removing or unloading the magazine will not guarantee that a firearm is unloaded or cannot fire. Shotguns and rifles can be checked by cycling or removing all rounds and by then opening and inspecting the chamber so that a visual inspection of the chamber for any remaining rounds can be made.

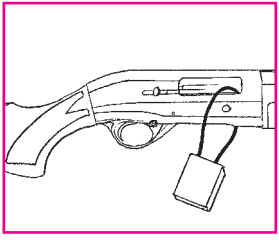




3. STORE YOUR FIREARM SO THAT CHILDREN CANNOT GAIN ACCESS TO IT.

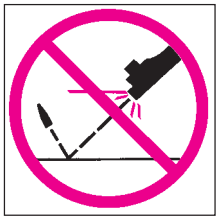
It is your responsibility to ensure that children under the age of 18 or other unauthorized persons do not gain access to your firearm. **To reduce the risk of accidents involving children, unload your firearm, lock it and store the ammunition in a separate locked location.** Please note that devices intended to prevent accidents - for example, cable locks, chamber plugs, etc, - may not prevent use or misuse of your firearm by a determined person. Firearm storage in a steel gun safe may be more appropriate to reduce the likelihood of intentional misuse of a firearm by an unauthorized child or person.





4. NEVER SHOOT AT WATER OR AT A HARD SURFACE.

Shooting at the surface of water or at a rock or other hard surface increases the chance of ricochets or fragmentation of the bullet or shot, which can result in the projectile striking an unintended or peripheral target.



5. KNOW THE SAFETY FEATURES OF THE FIREARM YOU ARE USING, BUT REMEMBER: SAFETY DEVICES ARE NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES.

Never rely solely on a safety device to prevent an accident. It is imperative that you know and use the safety features of the particular firearm you are handling, but accidents can best be prevented by following the safe handling procedures described in these safety rules and elsewhere in the product manual. To further familiarize yourself with the proper use of this or other firearms, take a Firearms Safety Course taught by an expert in firearms use and safety procedures.

6. PROPERLY MAINTAIN YOUR FIREARM.

Store and carry your firearm so that dirt or lint does not accumulate in the working parts. Clean and oil your firearm, following the instructions provided in this manual, after each use to prevent corrosion, damage to the barrel or accumulation of impurities which can prevent use of the gun in an emergency. Always check the bore and chamber(s) prior to loading to ensure that they are clean and free from obstructions. **Firing with an obstruction in the barrel or chamber can rupture the barrel and injure you or others nearby**. In the event you hear an unusual noise when shooting, stop firing immediately, engage the manual safety and unload the firearm. Make sure the chamber and barrel

are free from any obstruction, like a bullet blocked inside the barrel due to defective or improper ammunition.

7. USE PROPER AMMUNITION.

Only use factory-loaded, new ammunition manufactured to industry specifications: CIP (Europe and elsewhere), SAAMI (U.S.A.). Be certain that each round you use is in the proper caliber or gauge and type for the particular firearm. The caliber or gauge of the firearm is clearly marked on the barrels of shotguns and on the slide or barrel of pistols. The use of reloaded or remanufactured ammunition can increase the likelihood of excessive cartridge pressures, case-head ruptures or other defects in the ammunition that can cause damage to your firearm and injury to yourself or others nearby.

8. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE GLASSES AND EARPLUGS WHEN SHOOTING.

The chance that gas, gunpowder or metal fragments will blow back and injure a shooter who is firing a gun is rare, but the injury that can be sustained in such circumstances can be severe, including the possible loss of eyesight. A shooter must always wear impact resistant shooting glasses when firing any firearm. Earplugs or other high-quality hearing protectors help reduce the chance of hearing damage from shooting.

9. NEVER CLIMB A TREE, FENCE OR OBSTRUCTION WITH A LOADED FIREARM.

Open and empty the chamber(s) of your firearm and engage the manual safety before climbing or descending a tree or before climbing a fence or jumping over a ditch or other

obstruction. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. Always unload a firearm, visually and physically check to see that the magazine, loading mechanism and chamber are unloaded, and action is open before handing it to another person. Never take a firearm from another person unless it is unloaded, visually and physically checked to confirm it is unloaded, and the action is open.

10. AVOID ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR JUDGMENT / REFLEX IMPAIRING MEDICATION WHEN SHOOTING.

Do not drink and shoot. If you take medication that can impair motor reactions or judgment, do not handle a firearm while you are under the influence of the medication.

11. NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.

Unload a firearm before putting it in a vehicle (chamber empty, magazine empty). Hunters and target shooters should load their firearm only at their destination, and only when they are ready to shoot. If you carry a firearm for self-protection, leaving the chamber unloaded can reduce the chance of an unintentional discharge.

12. LEAD WARNING.

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

It is YOUR responsibility to know and abide by Federal, State and Local laws governing the sale, transportation and use of firearms in your area.

Especially for U.S. consumers:
For information about Firearm Safety Courses in your area, please visit the National Rifle Association's web site at www.nra.org.

WARNING: This firearm has the capability of taking your life or the life of someone else! Always be extremely careful with your firearm. An accident is almost always the result of not following basic firearm safety rules.

NOMENCLATURE

A Grip
B Hammer
C Barrel
D Front Sight
E Rear Sight
F Cylinder Frame
G Trigger
H Trigger Guard
I Loading Port
L Loading Gate
M Cylinder
N Base Pin
O Unloaded-cylinder indicator ring (firing pin protector)
P Base Pin Latch
Q Ejector Rod Handle
R Transfer Bar
S Muzzle

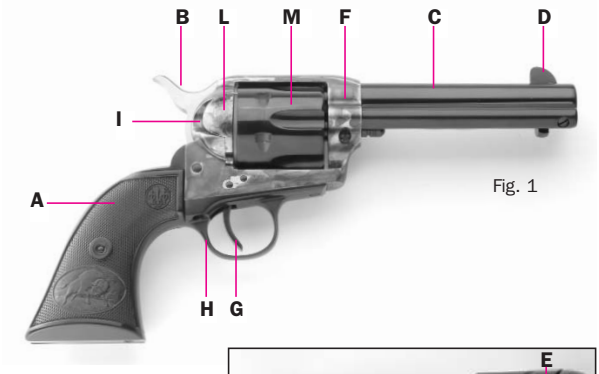


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

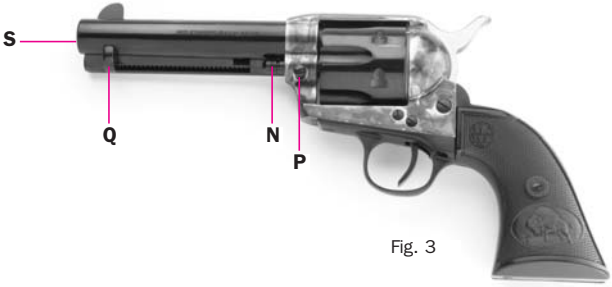


Fig. 3

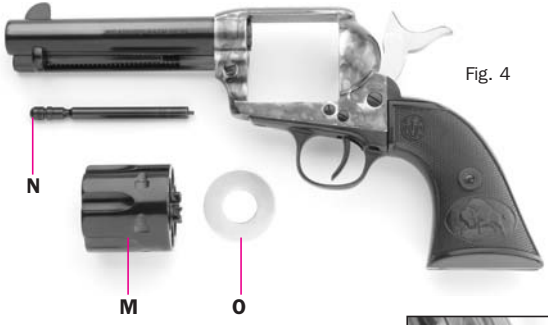


Fig. 4

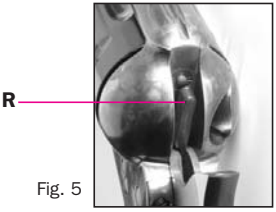


Fig. 5

DESCRIPTION

Thank you for purchasing a Beretta Stampede single-action cartridge revolver. Your Beretta Stampede single-action firearm is an accurate, fully-functioning and faithful replica of an original American firearm produced approximately 130 years ago. It has been designed and constructed to provide years of trouble-free use.

Beretta has updated the original firing system by introducing a safety mechanism that allows you to load all six chambers of your revolver without the danger of accidental discharge typically associated with traditional single-action revolvers. This mechanism features a transfer-bar that engages the firing pin only when the trigger is pulled. **(Fig. 5-R)** As with all safety mechanisms, though, a transfer-bar does not replace the rules for safe firearm handling. The safest way to carry any revolver is by keeping the hammer on an empty chamber.

In traditional single-action revolvers the firing pin is located on the hammer, and it will make contact with the cartridge primer every time the hammer is lowered on a loaded chamber. With the transfer-bar mechanism of the Stampede, on the other hand, the firing pin is independent of the hammer. The Stampede relies on a steel “bar” to “transfer” the momentum of the hammer to the firing pin (hence “transfer-bar”). Also, the transfer-bar will only allow the hammer to come into contact with the firing pin when the trigger is pulled from a cocked hammer.

SPECIFICATIONS

Caliber	.45LC	.44-40	.357 Mag.
Capacity	6 rounds		
Barrel Length (in)	$4^{3}/_{4}$	$5^{1}/_{2}$	$7^{1}/_{2}$
(mm)	121	140	190
Overall Length (in)	10.3	11	13
(mm)	261	280	330
Weight Unloaded (lbs approx.)	2.30	2.35	2.45
(gr approx.)	1,050	1,070	1,110

REMOVING THE UNLOADED-CYLINDER INDICATOR RING

NOTICE: the figure numbers noted below refer to the photographs on pages 2, 11, 12 and 41.

WARNING: Always point the revolver in a safe direction. Keep your finger away from the trigger.

Your Beretta Stampede single-action revolver comes fully assembled from the factory. Simply remove the anti-corrosion packaging and wipe your revolver with a lightly oiled cotton cloth. No further assembly is required.

The unloaded-cylinder indicator ring is a bright-yellow plastic ring located between the rear of the cylinder and the frame of your revolver. **(Fig. 4-0)** It serves the purpose of providing you with a quick visual indication that the revolver is unloaded, as well as preventing you from inadvertently loading the revolver without removing it. It also allows to dry-fire the revolver without causing undue stress or wear on the firing mechanism.

WARNING: THE UNLOADED-CYLINDER INDICATOR RING SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE RULES FOR SAFE FIREARM HANDLING.

Prior to operating the revolver, you will have to remove the unloaded-cylinder indicator ring. In order to do this, please refer to the “Disassembly” and “Reassembly” sections of this manual.

NOTICE: It is advisable to carry out the disassembly and the assembly operations over a table to catch components should they drop.

LOAD CHECK

At various points in this manual you will be instructed to “visually and physically check to be certain your revolver is unloaded.” This should become second nature to you, as you should:

- Never assume that a firearm is unloaded (even a gun that is new and in its original packaging).
- Never point or push a firearm toward yourself or another person.
- Always visually and physically check to see that the chambers are unloaded, and open the action before handing it to another person.
- Never take or pull a firearm from another person unless its action is open and has been visually and physically checked to confirm it is unloaded.

To visually and physically check to be certain your Beretta Stampede single-action revolver is unloaded, carefully follow the steps below.

1. With your finger OFF THE TRIGGER and the barrel pointed in a SAFE direction, attempt to spin the cylinder with your fingers. Notice that the cylinder of your revolver will not turn in either direction.

WARNING: For the next step, be certain your thumb is firmly in control of the hammer.

2. With your finger OFF THE TRIGGER and the barrel pointed in a SAFE direction, ease the hammer backward 3/4 of an inch (2 cm approx). You will hear a small “click” and will notice the cylinder beginning to move. The firearm is now in the half-cock **(Fig. 7)** or loading position.

WARNING: The half-cock, position of the hammer is NOT a safety. A blow to the hammer may allow the hammer to strike the firing pin and fire the revolver.

WARNING: DROPPING THE REVOLVER ON THE HAMMER OR PULLING STRONGLY ON THE TRIGGER IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION COULD DAMAGE OR BREAK THE HALF-COCK NOTCH AND CAUSE THE REVOLVER TO FIRE. NORMAL TRIGGER PULL IS 5 LBS MAXIMUM. (Fig. 10)

NOTICE: IF YOU SUSPECT THAT EXCESSIVE FORCE HAS BEEN APPLIED TO THE HAMMER OR TRIGGER WHEN THE REVOLVER IS IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION, HAVE THE REVOLVER INSPECTED FOR SAFE FUNCTIONING BY A COMPETENT GUNSMITH.

3. Again, with your finger OFF THE TRIGGER and the barrel pointed in a SAFE direction, check to see that the cylinder rotates clockwise (as viewed from the rear). This will confirm that the firearm is in the half-cock or loading position.

4. Locate the loading gate **(Fig. 1-L)** on the right side of the frame, rear of the cylinder (as viewed from the rear).

5. Open the loading gate **(Fig 11)**. The cylinder should spin freely in a clockwise direction, allowing visual and physical access to the six (6) chambers.

6. Carefully look into all six (6) chambers (visual check) to make sure they are unloaded.

7. Carefully place the tip of your finger into the mouth of all six (6) chambers (physical check) to make sure they are unloaded.

8. If the gun is confirmed to be unloaded, proceed to step 12.

9. If ammunition is found any of the six (6) chambers upon inspection, rotate the cylinder until the loaded chamber is aligned with the loading gate and remove the cartridge. If necessary, locate the ejector rod handle on the left side of the revolver, forward of the frame and below the barrel **(Fig. 3-Q)**. Move it rearward to eject the cartridge, being careful to eject the cartridge or fired case onto an appropriate surface (so as to avoid dropping a live round on the floor). **(Fig. 12)**

NOTICE: refer to the Unloading section for unloading procedures.

WARNING: Never attempt to put other objects into the barrel or chambers to eject a cartridge. Doing so could cause the cartridge to fire.

10. Close the loading gate.

11. With the hammer in the half-cock position, and controlling the hammer with the thumb, pull the hammer rearward and gently pull the trigger to return the hammer to the fully lowered position.

WARNING: FAILING TO MANUALLY CONTROL THE HAMMER AT THIS STAGE COULD CAUSE THE REVOLVER TO FIRE IF A CARTRIDGE IS IN THE CYLINDER.

12. Ease the hammer forward with the thumb while pulling the trigger until the hammer is again fully lowered.

OBSTRUCTION CHECK

At various points in this manual, you will be required to "visually and manually check to be sure there are no obstructions in the chambers and bore." This is extremely important because if another cartridge is fired into an obstructed chamber or bore, a catastrophic failure can result.

To visually and manually check to be sure there are no obstructions in the chambers and bore, follow the disassembly steps below:

WARNING: Keep the firearm pointed in a SAFE direction.

WARNING: Visually and manually check to be sure the firearm is unloaded using the procedure above.

WARNING: Always keep fingers and thumbs clear of the front of the hammer when cocked. Should the hammer fall, injury could result.

1. Locate the loading gate on the right side of the frame, rear of the cylinder. **(Fig. 1-L)**
2. Open the loading gate. **(Fig. 11)**
3. With your finger OFF the trigger, using your thumb, pull the hammer rearward to the half-cock position. **(Fig. 7)**
4. Locate the base pin catch. This is a spring-loaded plunger located on the left side of the frame, forward of the cylinder. **(Fig. 3-P)**.
5. Locate the cylinder base pin. **(Fig. 3-N)** The cylinder base pin is the shaft around which the cylinder rotates. It protrudes from the front of the cylinder frame forward of the cylinder, beneath the ejector rod.
6. While depressing the base pin catch, slide the cylinder base pin forward toward the muzzle and out of the frame. **(Fig. 13)**
7. Remove the cylinder from the frame from the loading gate side. **(Fig. 14)**

CAUTION: The cylinder is manufactured to fit your revolver precisely. Do not force the cylinder from the frame.

8. Carefully hold the removed cylinder so that you can see completely through each of the six (6) chambers and check to make sure no obstruction exists (visual check).

9. Using a cleaning rod or other suitable device, probe each of the six (6) chambers to make sure no obstruction exists (physical check).

10. Look down the barrel from the muzzle (or front) end so that you can see completely through the barrel to make sure no obstruction exists (visual check).

11. Using a cleaning rod or other suitable device, probe the bore to make sure no obstruction exists (physical check).

12. If an obstruction in any of the six (6) chambers or the bore is detected, a qualified gunsmith must remove the obstruction and inspect the revolver before it can be fired.

WARNING: If another cartridge is fired into an obstructed chamber or bore, a catastrophic failure can result.

13. If no obstruction is detected, reassemble your revolver by reversing the disassembly steps above.

BEFORE LOADING

WARNING: Do not load a cartridge in the chamber until you have read and fully understand the following procedures.

WARNING: DO NOT load this firearm until you are ready to shoot.

WARNING: Even though the firearm is unloaded, be certain it is pointed in a SAFE direction.

CAUTION: Do not "dry fire" your Beretta Stampede single-action revolver without using snap-caps or the yellow firing-pin protector. **(Fig. 4-0)** Dry firing is defined as firing a firearm with no ammunition in the chamber. Dry firing your Beretta Stampede single-action revolver may result in damage to the action. "Snap caps" (inert chamber inserts that allow a firearm to be dry-fired without damaging the action) are available at most gun stores for those who wish to practice firing without live ammunition. The yellow firing-pin protector is included with your Stampede.

The term "single-action" means that the trigger of your Beretta Stampede performs the "single-action" of releasing the cocked hammer. As such, the hammer must be drawn fully rearward or cocked before firing each shot. **(Fig. 8)** The action of cocking the hammer also rotates the cylinder clockwise (as viewed from the rear) and aligns the next chamber with the barrel.

In the process of cocking your UNLOADED revolver, notice that there are three (3) separate hammer positions, each with its own purpose, as follows:

1. **HAMMER FULLY LOWERED** – After a shot is fired, the hammer remains in the "fully lowered" position. In this position, the firing pin remains in contact with the cartridge primer, if a cartridge is loaded in the chamber forward of the hammer, for as long as the trigger is pulled. However, the modern transfer-bar mechanism ensures that the firing pin only comes into contact with the cartridge primers if the hammer drops while the trigger is pulled. **(Fig. 9)** When you release the trigger, the transfer-bar lowers and disengages. This prevents the hammer from making contact with the firing pin. **(Fig. 6)**

2. **HAMMER IN THE HALF-COCK (LOADING/UNLOADING) POSITION (Fig. 7)** – Pull the hammer rearward to the second position and you will feel and hear the hammer "click" into the half-cock notch. This action disengages the bolt and allows the cylinder to rotate clockwise (as viewed from the rear), permitting the revolver to be loaded or unloaded through the loading gate.

WARNING: The second, or half-cock, position of the hammer is NOT a safety. A blow to the hammer may allow the hammer to strike the firing pin and fire the revolver.

WARNING: DROPPING THE REVOLVER ON THE HAMMER OR PULLING STRONGLY ON THE TRIGGER IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION COULD DAMAGE OR BREAK THE HALF-COCK NOTCH AND CAUSE THE REVOLVER TO FIRE. NORMAL TRIGGER PULL IS 5 LBS MAXIMUM. (Fig. 10)

NOTICE: IF YOU SUSPECT THAT EXCESSIVE FORCE HAS BEEN APPLIED TO THE HAMMER OR TRIGGER WHEN THE REVOLVER IS IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION, HAVE THE REVOLVER INSPECTED FOR SAFE FUNCTIONING BY A COMPETENT GUNSMITH.

3. **HAMMER IN THE FULL-COCK (FIRING) POSITION (Fig. 8)** – Pull the hammer rearward to the third position and you will feel and hear the hammer "click" into the full-cock notch. The hammer is now in the firing position and will fire when the trigger is pulled rearward **(Fig. 9)**.

WARNING: Be certain the firearm is pointed in a SAFE direction at all times. Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until your sights are aligned on a SAFE target and you are ready to fire.

WARNING: When cartridges are loaded in the chambers, the firearm may discharge unintentionally if it is dropped or the hammer is struck, regardless of the safety devices. Do not load a cartridge in the chamber until you are ready to shoot.

WARNING: Always keep the muzzle of the revolver pointed in a SAFE direction.

WARNING: Visually and physically check the bore and chambers to ensure they are free of obstructions.

WARNING: When loading the revolver, ensure that the muzzle is pointed away from everyone, including you. Do not place your hand in front of the muzzle at any time.

GETTING A FEEL OF YOUR REVOLVER'S ACTION (WITH REVOLVER UNLOADED)

Prior to firing the revolver, you must become proficient with its operating features.
The half-cock and firing positions may be engaged by following these steps. It is critical to the safe operation of the revolver that you are completely proficient in this procedure. Practice this procedure with an UNLOADED revolver until you are proficient:

WARNING: Be certain the revolver is pointed in a SAFE direction, and that your other hand is away from the muzzle.

WARNING: Visually and manually check to be certain the firearm is unloaded.

1. With your finger OFF THE TRIGGER, pull the hammer rearward beyond the full-cock position with your thumb.

WARNING: Be certain your thumb is firmly on the hammer.

2. The hammer is now in the firing (full-cock) position. **(Fig. 8)**

3. While controlling the hammer with the thumb, pull the hammer rearward and gently pull the trigger.

4. Ease the hammer slightly forward with the thumb while pulling the trigger.

5. Release the trigger and continue easing the hammer into the half-cock notch. The hammer is now in the half-cock or loading position. **(Fig. 7)**

6. With the hammer in the half-cock position, and controlling the hammer with the thumb, pull the hammer rearward and gently pull the trigger.

7. Ease the hammer slightly forward with the thumb while pulling the trigger. As soon as the hammer makes it forward of the half-cock position, release the trigger (thus disengaging the transfer-bar) and safely lower the hammer all the way to the lowered position. (**Fig. 6)**

Practice this procedure with an UNLOADED revolver until you are proficient.

WARNING: DROPPING THE REVOLVER ON THE HAMMER OR PULLING STRONGLY ON THE TRIGGER IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION COULD DAMAGE OR BREAK THE HALF-COCK NOTCH AND CAUSE THE REVOLVER TO FIRE. NORMAL TRIGGER PULL IS 5 LBS MAXIMUM. (Fig. 10)

NOTICE: IF YOU SUSPECT THAT EXCESSIVE FORCE HAS BEEN APPLIED TO THE HAMMER OR TRIGGER WHEN THE REVOLVER IS IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION, HAVE THE REVOLVER INSPECTED FOR SAFE FUNCTIONING BY A COMPETENT GUNSMITH.

AMMUNITION

AMMUNITION (CARTRIDGE) NOTICE: Beretta specifically disclaim responsibility for any damage or injury whatsoever occurring in connection with, or as the result of, the use in Beretta Stampede revolvers of faulty, or non-standard, or "remanufactured," or hand-loaded (reloaded) ammunition, or cartridges other than those for which the firearm was originally chambered.

Use only high-quality, commercially-manufactured ammunition that is manufactured in accordance with CIP (Europe and elsewhere) or SAAMI (USA) standards. Be certain that the ammunition is the appropriate caliber and loading for the firearm and is clean, dry, and in good condition. The cartridge designation for your revolver is marked on the side of the barrel.

WARNING: Ammunition that is too small can drop through the chamber into the barrel and cause a barrel obstruction. If additional ammunition is loaded in the chamber and fired, a catastrophic failure will occur.

Carefully inspect each cartridge before it is loaded in the chamber. Be certain the cartridge cases are not split, deformed, or the cartridges do not possess any other dents or defects (this applies even to factory ammunition).

Do not fire old ammunition in this firearm. Primers, powder, cartridge cases, and bullets can deteriorate with time and cause damage to the firearm, or injury to the shooter or others.

WARNING: Do not use reloaded or handloaded ammunition. Beretta assumes no liability for incidents occurring through the use of reloaded ammunition. Use of reloaded ammunition will void the manufacturer's warranty.

LOADING

To load your Beretta Stampede single-action revolver, follow the steps below:

WARNING: Be certain that the revolver is pointed in a SAFE direction and your other hand is away from the muzzle.

WARNING: Do not place your finger on the trigger or inside the trigger guard while loading.

WARNING: Be sure that you have the correct cartridges for your revolver.

WARNING: Be sure that the obstruction check has been completed prior to loading.

1. With the firearm pointed in a SAFE direction and your finger OFF the trigger and outside the trigger guard, pull the hammer rearward to the half-cock position, allowing the cylinder to rotate. **(Fig. 7)**

2. Locate the loading gate on the right side of the frame, rear of the cylinder. **(Fig. 1-L)**

3. Open the loading gate and align an empty chamber with the loading gate. **(Fig. 11)**

4. Insert a cartridge into the empty chamber. **(Fig. 1-I)**

5. Carefully rotate the cylinder clockwise (as viewed from the rear) to the next empty chamber and insert a cartridge. Repeat step five until all chambers are loaded.

Close the loading gate.

6. With the gun pointed in a SAFE direction, pull the hammer slightly rearward with your thumb and gently ease the hammer forward to the fully lowered position as described above.

7. As soon as the hammer makes it forward of the half-cock position, release the trigger (thus disengaging the transfer-bar) and safely lower the hammer all the way to the lowered position. **(Fig. 6)**

WARNING: FAILING TO MANUALLY CONTROL THE HAMMER AT THIS STAGE COULD CAUSE THE REVOLVER TO FIRE IF A CARTRIDGE IS IN THE CYLINDER.

8. By completing this loading procedure, you will have loaded six (6) cartridges.

9. If you still do not have six (6) loaded chambers with the hammer resting in the fully lowered position proceed directly to the unloading directions below, carefully unload the revolver, and seek qualified instruction from someone who is familiar with the safe loading of single-action revolvers.

WARNING: Always unload the firearm immediately after shooting is completed.

WARNING: Never store a loaded firearm.

UNLOADING

To unload your Beretta Stampede single-action revolver, follow the steps below:

WARNING: Be certain the revolver is pointed in a SAFE direction and your other hand is away from the muzzle.

WARNING: Do not place your finger on the trigger or inside the trigger guard.

1. With the firearm pointed in a SAFE direction and your finger OFF the trigger, pull the hammer rearward to the half-cock position, allowing the cylinder to rotate. **(Fig. 7)**

2. Open the loading gate, exposing the chamber/cartridge case. **(Fig. 11)**

3. Align a chamber/cartridge case to the loading gate.

4. While keeping the gun pointed in a SAFE direction, locate the ejector rod handle on the left side of the gun, below the front of the barrel. **(Fig. 3-N)**

WARNING: Be certain the revolver is pointed in a SAFE direction and your other hand is away from the muzzle.

CAUTION: Do not to release the ejector rod at its rearward position, allowing it to snap back under spring pressure. Doing so could damage the ejector rod.

5. While keeping the gun pointed in a SAFE direction, move the ejector handle fully rearward to push the cartridge or fired cartridge case out of the chamber. **(Fig. 12)**

WARNING: If you are ejecting unfired cartridges, use extreme care to be sure they are ejected onto an appropriate surface. Never attempt to catch cartridges or fired cartridge cases as they fall.

WARNING: Never allow anything to come in contact with the primer of unfired ammunition. Doing so could cause the ammunition to explode.

6. Operate the ejector rod in each chamber to its full travel to ensure each cartridge or fired cartridge case is fully ejected.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to rotate the cylinder while pushing back on the ejector rod; doing so may damage the ejector rod and the firearm. Always ensure that the ejector rod is in its fully lowered position before rotating the cylinder.

7. With the ejector rod handle in its fully lowered position, rotate the cylinder clockwise to expose another chamber and repeat the procedure.

8. When all cartridges or fired cartridge cases are ejected, rotate the cylinder and visually and physically inspect each of the six (6) chambers to ensure that all chambers are empty.

9. Close the loading gate.

10. While controlling the hammer with your thumb, pull the hammer slightly rearward and gently pull the trigger to ease the hammer forward to the fully lowered position. **(Fig. 6)**

WARNING: Always unload the firearm immediately after shooting is completed.

UN-COCKING A LOADED REVOLVER

To un-cock your loaded Beretta Stampede single-action revolver, follow the steps below:

WARNING: Be certain the revolver is pointed in a SAFE direction and your other hand is away from the muzzle.

1. Gently pull the hammer back to the full-cock position (if you started with your revolver in the half-cock position) **(Fig. 8)**. If your revolver was already fully-cocked, proceed to step 2.

WARNING: The hammer is now in the firing position and will fire if the trigger is pulled.

2. While controlling the hammer with the thumb, gently pull the hammer back slightly and pull the trigger.

3. Ease the hammer slightly forward with the thumb while continuing to pull the trigger.

4. Release the trigger and continue easing the hammer into the half-cock notch. **(Fig. 7)**

5. Again, while controlling the hammer with your thumb, pull the hammer slightly rearward from the half-cock position and pull the trigger.

6. Ease the hammer slightly forward with the thumb while continuing to pull the trigger.

7. Once the hammer makes it past the half-cock position, release the trigger (thus disengaging the transfer-bar) and slowly and safely lower the hammer all the way to the lowered position. **(Fig. 6)**

WARNING: FAILING TO MANUALLY CONTROL THE HAMMER AT THIS STAGE COULD CAUSE THE REVOLVER TO FIRE IF A CARTRIDGE IS IN THE CYLINDER

WARNING: Always unload the firearm immediately after shooting is completed.

WARNING: Never store a loaded firearm.

SIGHTING

True to the historic originals, all Beretta Stampede models come equipped with fixed sights. **(Fig. 1-D, 2-E)** Therefore, all windage (left/right) and elevation (up/down) adjustments are controlled with the front sight. Your revolver's barrel length and the load used can affect a bullet's accuracy, trajectory (path of the bullet in flight) and point of impact on the target. Altering the point of aim (where the gun is aimed) relative to the point of impact (where the bullet strikes the target) for a fixed-sight gun may require the assistance of a competent gunsmith.

FIRING

To fire your Beretta Stampede single-action revolver, follow the steps below:

WARNING: Always wear high-quality eye and ear protection when firing any firearm. Be certain that others near-by are wearing high-quality eye and ear protection and are to the rear of the shooter, when firing any firearm.

WARNING: Do not touch the trigger until you are ready to shoot and are sure of your target and backstop.

1. Load the firearm using the loading procedures above.

2. Place your shooting hand on the grip so that if you look down your forearm there is an imaginary line straight down your forearm and along the barrel. **(Fig. 15)**

3. Place the index finger of your shooting hand OUTSIDE the trigger guard and wrap the lower three fingers and thumb of your shooting hand around the grip.

4. If necessary, use your other hand for support, being sure to keep it rearward of the trigger. **(Fig. 16)**

WARNING: When fired, revolvers can emit hot gases and other debris to the sides through the cylinder gap (a small space located between the cylinder and the barrel). Keep your hands clear of the area adjacent to the cylinder gap when firing any revolver. Be certain that others around you are located in a SAFE area and are wearing high-quality eye and ear protection.

5. Grip the revolver firmly, but not so firmly that you induce muscle fatigue and shake, a "firm hand-shake" grip will do.

6. Point the revolver at the intended target and aim the revolver by aligning the front and rear sights on the target. The front sight should be in focus, the target and the rear sight slightly blurred or out of focus.

7. Without touching the trigger, pull the hammer rearward beyond full-cock position with your thumb, and ease the hammer into the full-cock notch. **(Fig. 8)** The revolver is now ready to fire.

8. When the sights are aligned on a SAFE target, place your index finger inside the trigger guard and gently squeeze the trigger, being careful not to upset the alignment of the front and rear sights. The revolver will fire.

9. After the first shot is fired, repeat this process to fire additional cartridges, or proceed to the unloading instructions.

WARNING: Always unload the firearm immediately after shooting is completed.

WARNING: Never store a loaded firearm.

If the hammer falls and the firearm does not immediately fire:

1. CEASE FIRING IMMEDIATELY!

2. Keep the firearm pointed in a SAFE direction in the event a "hang-fire" has occurred. A hang-fire occurs when there is a delay in a cartridge's ignition.

3. With the gun pointed in a SAFE direction, wait one (1) full minute.

4. After one (1) full minute has elapsed, completely unload the firearm by following the unloading instructions in this manual.

5. Carefully inspect your ammunition.

6. Immediately refer to a qualified gunsmith if the firing pin indent on a fired cartridge's primer is light, off-center or does not exist.

7. Using the disassembly instructions in the beginning of this manual under Obstruction Check, remove the cylinder and visually and manually check to be sure there are no obstructions in the chambers and bore. If a chamber or bore obstruction is detected, a qualified gunsmith must remove the obstruction and inspect the revolver before it can be fired.

WARNING: If another cartridge is fired into an obstructed chamber or bore, a catastrophic failure can result.

WARNING: Never attempt to fire ammunition that did not fire the first time.

If, while firing, you hear a change in the sound a fired cartridge makes, or feel a change in the amount of recoil of a fired cartridge, or detect any other irregularity:

1. CEASE FIRING IMMEDIATELY!

2. Keep the firearm pointed in a SAFE direction. A "squib load" may have occurred. A "squib" occurs when a cartridge fires, but with insufficient force to drive the bullet out of the chamber or bore. This can result in a dangerous bore obstruction.

WARNING: If another cartridge is fired into an obstructed chamber or bore, a catastrophic failure can result.

3. With the gun pointed in a SAFE direction, completely unload the firearm by following the unloading instructions in this manual.

4. Using the disassembly instructions in the maintenance and cleaning section below, remove the cylinder and visually and physically check to be sure there are no obstructions in all of the six (6) chambers and bore. If a chamber or bore obstruction is detected, a qualified gunsmith must remove the obstruction and inspect the revolver before it can be fired.

5. Carefully inspect your ammunition.

WARNING: Never attempt to reuse or fire ammunition that did not fire the first time. Dispose of unfired or damaged ammunition properly, per the ammunition manufacturer's recommendation.

WARNING: Always unload the firearm immediately after shooting is completed.

WARNING: Never store a loaded firearm.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

The firearm should be cleaned as soon as possible after firing. Use only high-quality, commercially-available firearm cleaning solvents and cleaning equipment. To perform routine maintenance and cleaning of your Beretta Stampede single-action revolver, follow the steps below:

WARNING: Always be certain the revolver is unloaded before cleaning.

To ensure that the firearm is unloaded prior to cleaning, follow the unloading steps below:

WARNING: Be certain the revolver is pointed in a SAFE direction and your other hand is away from the muzzle.

WARNING: Do not place your finger on the trigger or inside the trigger guard.

1. With the firearm pointed in a SAFE direction and your finger OFF the trigger, pull the hammer rearward to the half-cock position, allowing the cylinder to rotate. **(Fig. 7)**

2. Open the loading gate, **(Fig. 11)** exposing the chamber/cartridge case.

3. Align a chamber/cartridge case to the loading gate.

4. While keeping the gun pointed in a SAFE direction, locate the ejector rod handle on the left side of the gun, below the front of the barrel. **(Fig. 3-A)**

WARNING: Be certain the revolver is pointed in a SAFE direction and your other hand is away from the muzzle.

5. While keeping the gun pointed in a SAFE direction, move the ejector handle fully rearward to push the cartridge or fired cartridge case out of the chamber **(Fig. 12)**.

WARNING: If you are ejecting unfired cartridges, use extreme care to be sure they are ejected onto an appropriate surface. Never attempt to catch cartridges or fired cartridge cases as they fall.

WARNING: Never allow anything to come in contact with the primer of unfired ammunition. Doing so could cause the ammunition to explode.

6. Operate the ejector rod in each chamber to its full travel to ensure each cartridge or fired cartridge case is fully ejected.

CAUTION: Do not to release the ejector rod at its rearward position, allowing it to snap back under spring pressure. Doing so could damage the ejector rod.

7. With the ejector rod handle in its fully lowered position, rotate the cylinder clockwise to expose another chamber and repeat the procedure.

8. When all cartridges or fired cartridge cases are ejected, rotate the cylinder and visually and physically inspect each of the six (6) chambers to ensure that all chambers are empty.

9. Close the loading gate.

10. While controlling the hammer with your thumb, pull the hammer slightly rearward and gently pull the trigger to ease the hammer forward. Once the hammer makes it past the half-cock position, release the trigger (thus disengaging the transfer-bar) and lower the hammer all the way to the fully lowered position. **(Fig. 6)**

WARNING: Always unload the firearm immediately after shooting is completed.

WARNING: Never store a loaded firearm.

To disassemble your revolver for cleaning, follow the steps below:

WARNING: The firearm should not be disassembled for cleaning beyond what is described below. Only a qualified gunsmith who is familiar with these firearms should conduct further disassembly.

WARNING: Do not attempt to alter the internal parts of your revolver's action or firing mechanism. Alterations to the hammer, trigger, springs, sear or other internal parts can result in a very dangerous situation.

WARNING: Altering the internal parts of your revolver's action or firing mechanism voids the manufacturer's warranty.

DISASSEMBLY

WARNING: Keep the firearm pointed in a SAFE direction.

WARNING: Visually and manually check to be sure the firearm is unloaded.

1. Locate the loading gate on the right side of the frame, rear of the cylinder. **(Fig. 1-L)**

2. Open the loading gate. **(Fig. 11)**

3. With your finger OFF the trigger, using your thumb, pull the hammer rearward to the half-cock position. **(Fig. 7)**

4. Locate the base pin catch. This is a spring-loaded plunger located on the left side of the frame, forward of the cylinder. **(Fig. 3-P)**

5. Locate the cylinder base pin. The cylinder base pin is the shaft around which the cylinder rotates. It protrudes from the front of the cylinder frame forward of the cylinder, beneath the ejector rod. **(Fig. 3-N)**

6. While depressing the base pin catch, slide the cylinder base pin forward toward the muzzle and out of the frame. **(Fig. 13)**

7. Remove the cylinder from the frame and from the loading gate side. **(Fig. 14)**

CAUTION: The cylinder is manufactured to fit your revolver precisely. Do not force the cylinder from the frame.

NOTICE: AT THIS STAGE YOU CAN REMOVE OR REPLACE THE UNLOADED-CYLINDER INDICATOR RING. **(Fig. 4-O)**

CLEANING

1. Visually and physically check to be certain the firearm is unloaded and remove the cylinder using the disassembly procedure described previously.

2. Using high-quality cleaning solvent, rod, and patch, clean the barrel from the muzzle end by running a cleaning rod with a solvent-coated patch through the bore several times. Be sure to stop the cleaning rod before the tip contacts the inside rear portion of the frame.

3. Attach a bronze wire brush, the appropriate size in relation to the bore, to the cleaning rod. Push it the full length of the bore from the muzzle end several times.

4. Again, swab the bore with a solvent-coated patch.

5. Using a clean, dry patch, wipe the rod clean.

6. Using another clean, dry patch, swab the bore until it is clean.

7. Repeat the above procedure for each of the six (6) chambers.

8. Run a lightly oiled patch through the bore and each of the six chambers.

9. The barrel and the external surfaces of the cylinder and frame should be thoroughly cleaned with solvent.

10. Apply a light coat of gun oil or other preservative specifically designed for firearms to the barrel and the external surfaces of the cylinder and frame.

NOTICE: Some cartridges with lead bullets deposit metal fouling in the chamber throats, forcing cone of the barrel, and in the bore. If “leading” is noted in your revolver, clean it out before it builds up and interferes with reliable functioning and accuracy. A special “lead removing” cleaning tool (for bore and chambers) is available from most gun stores.

REASSEMBLY

1. To reassemble your revolver, follow the above disassembly steps in reverse.

2. With the loading gate open, and the hammer in the half-cock notch, the cylinder should spin clockwise freely. **(Fig. 11)**

CAUTION: MAKE SURE THAT THE BASE PIN **(Fig. 3-N)** IS PUSHED ALL THE WAY BACK UNTIL YOU HEAR A "CLICK". FAILING TO DO SO WILL CAUSE THE TRANSFER-BAR TO BECOME STUCK UNDER THE FIRING PIN AND JAM YOUR REVOLVER. **(Fig. 17)**

STORAGE

WARNING: Firearms should be stored UNLOADED, with the hammer fully lowered. **(Fig. 6)**

WARNING: Store firearms and ammunition separately, each in its own locked container, and away from children and unauthorized adults!

CAUTION: Do not store your revolver in a leather, fabric or canvas holster or case. These materials attract moisture, even though they may appear to be perfectly dry.

WARNING: Do not modify or alter this firearm's action or firing mechanism! This can result in a dangerous condition and will void your warranty.

WARNING: Be certain your firearm is unloaded before shipping or taking it to the dealer.

NOTE

Fig. 10

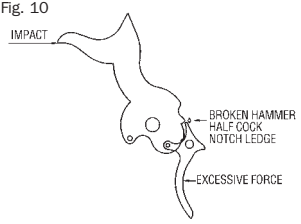


Fig. 11

Fig. 12

Fig. 13

Fig. 14

Fig. 15

Fig. 16

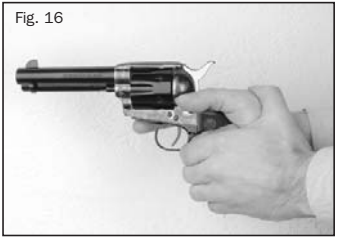
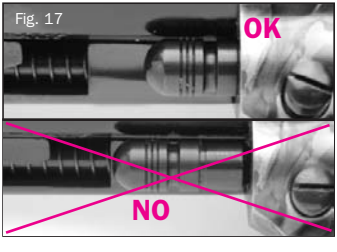


Fig. 17



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